OLYMPUS

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OLYMPUS

35DC

● INSTRUCTIONS ●

OLYMPUS

35DC

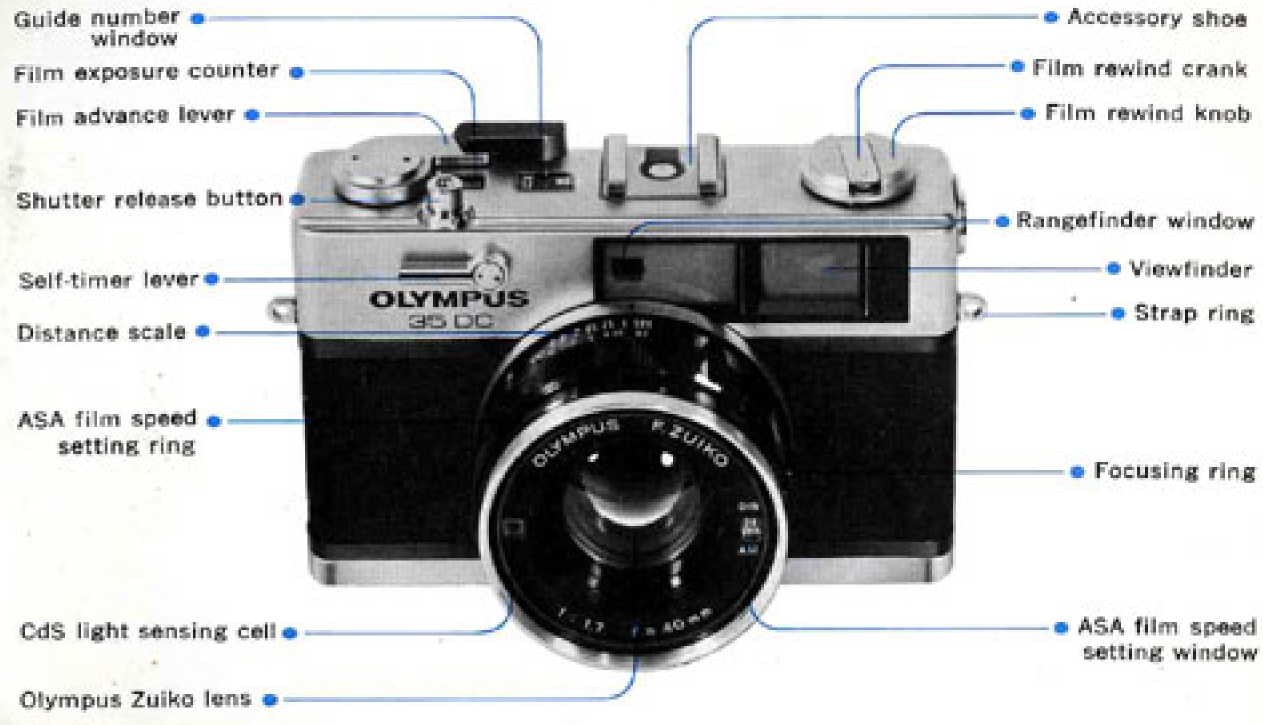
How to operate Olympus 35DC

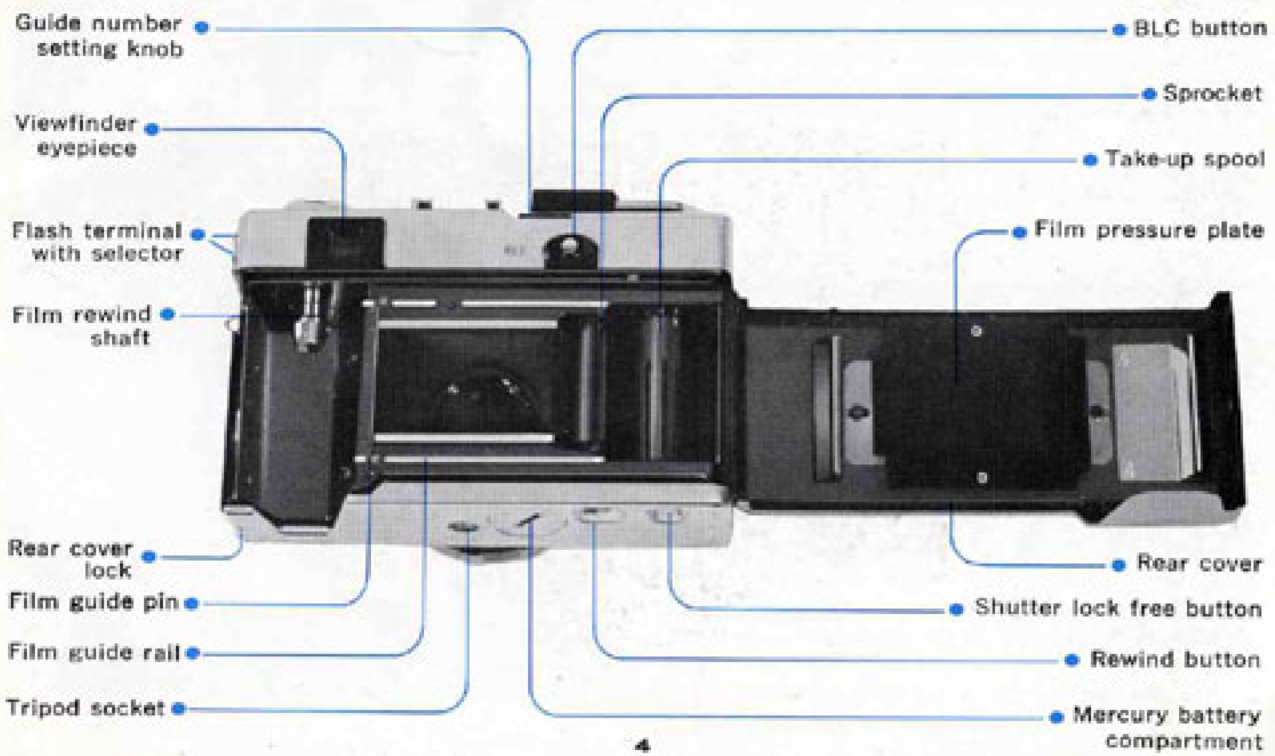
1. Load the camera with a film. (See page 11)
2. Set the proper ASA film speed. (See page 15)
3. Set the flash selector switch and the guide number. (See page 23)
4. Compose your picture and focus. (See page 18)
5. Release shutter.
   a) Automatic operation: All you have to do is release the shutter.
   b) Against the light: While keeping the shutter lock free button pressed, release the shutter. (See page 25)
   c) Flash photography: Attach the flash bulbs or an electronic flash unit and release the shutter. (See page 23)
   d) Daylight flash synchronization: Same as (c). (See page 26)
   e) Self-timer: Under (a), (c) and (d) conditions, set the self-timer lever, and release the shutter. (See page 22)



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NAME OF PARTS

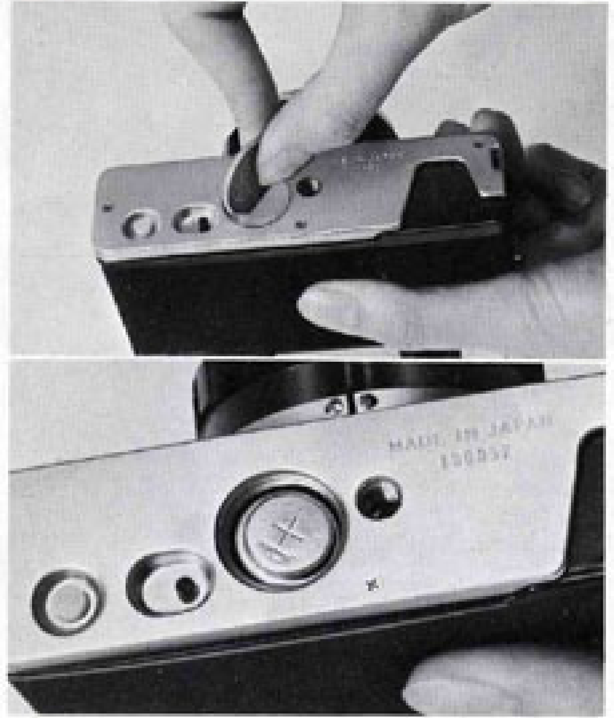




SPECIFICATIONS

Format	: 35mm roll film (24×36mm full frame).
Lens	: F. Zuiko 40mm F1.7, 6 elements in 4 groups.
Shutter	: Seiko infinite program shutter from 1/15 sec. at F1.7 to 1/500 sec. at F16.
Exposure Meter	: Ultra sensitive cadmium sulphide (CdS) type of point eye system.
Exposure Control	: Fully automatic programmed system. Automatically calculates correct exposure. Shutter release locking system for under exposure. BLC button compensates a light value about 1.5 EV to the subject under back-light condition.
EV Range (ASA 100)	: EV 5.5 (F1.7, 1/15)—17 (F16, 1/500).
Film Speed Scale	: ASA 25—800 (DIN 15—30).
Flash Control	: Auto flash system. Exposure automatically calculated as you focus. Daylight flash synchronization available.
Flash Synchronization	: Electronic flash and bulb flash contacts with selector.
Guide Number Scale	: 10 to 40 in meter (32 to 130 in feet).
Focusing	: Double image coupled rangefinder. Helicoid rotating. Focus range 0.85m (2.8 ft.) —infinity ∞.
Film Loading	: Olympus easy loading system.
Film Advance	: Lever type. Advancing angle 135° in a single stroke or several smaller strokes. Automatic shutter cocking. Double-exposure and double winding prevention.
Film Counter	: Exposure counting type. Automatic self-resetting.
Film Rewinding	: Rapid rewind crank. Film release button on bottom of camera.
Power Source	: 1.3V mercury battery PX 625, Mallory RM—625R, Eveready E625, General No. 625 or equivalent. 1 pc.
Self-Timer	: Angle of operation 90° about 10 sec. delay.
Rear Cover Opening	: Hinge type.
Accessory Shoe	: Cordless flash contact.
Filter Mount	: Olympus 49mm screw-in type.
Size & Weight	: 114×71×57mm (4½"×2¾"×2¼"). 490 grams (17¼ oz.)

INSERTING BATTERY



For correct camera operation, the mercury battery must be properly inserted into the battery compartment on the bottom of the camera.

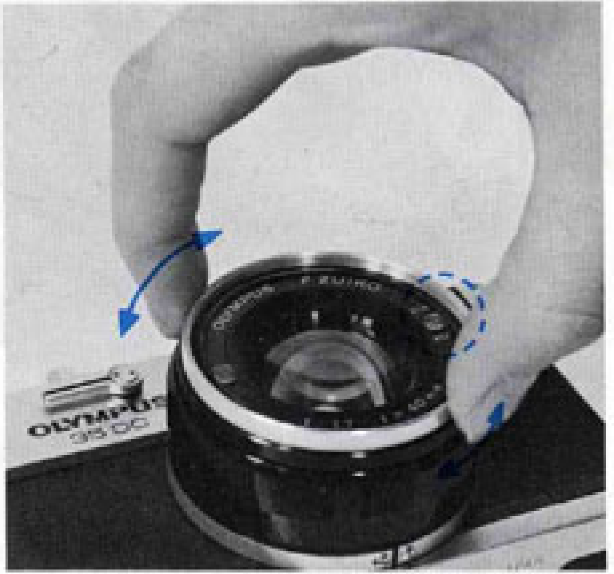
(a) Place a coin in battery compartment screw, rotate it counterclockwise until completely loose.
(b) Lift the compartment lid off.
(c) Insert a clean-wiped mercury battery (PX 625 1.3V or equivalent) into the compartment observing correct polarity as illustrated left, so that the (+) end of battery faces outward. Please look at the inside of the battery lid engraved with (+) mark for correct orientation.
(d) Replace the lid by rotating screw clockwise.

- Be sure to replace the battery once a year or sooner, depending on frequency of use, in order to ensure proper meter function.
- The exposure meter stops functioning when the battery runs out.
- When the camera is not in use for a long time, the battery should be kept out of the camera.

CONDENSED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

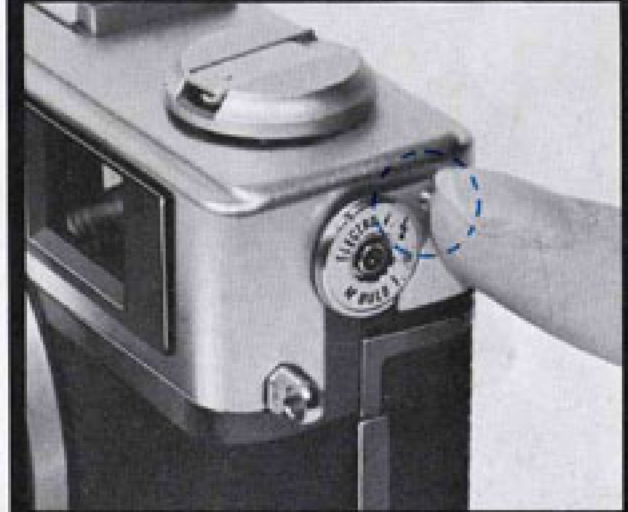


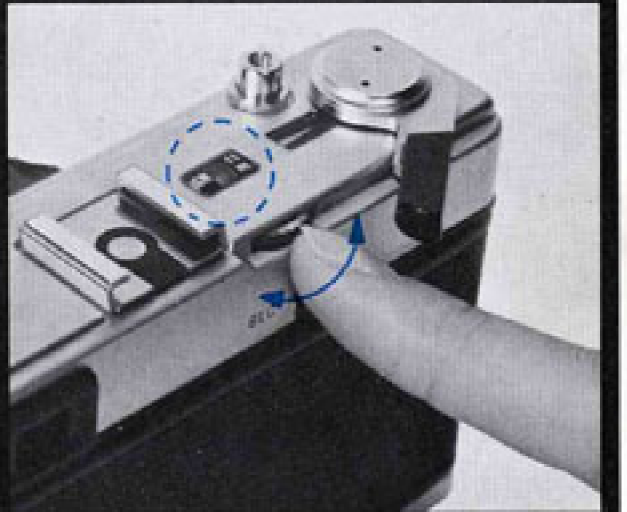
1 **Load the camera with a film.** (See page 11)
The camera is already charged with the mercury battery. (See page 6.)



2 **Set the proper ASA film speed.** (See page 15)
Set the focusing ring 0.85m to hold ASA film speed setting ring easily.

Prepare for flash photography (See page 23)

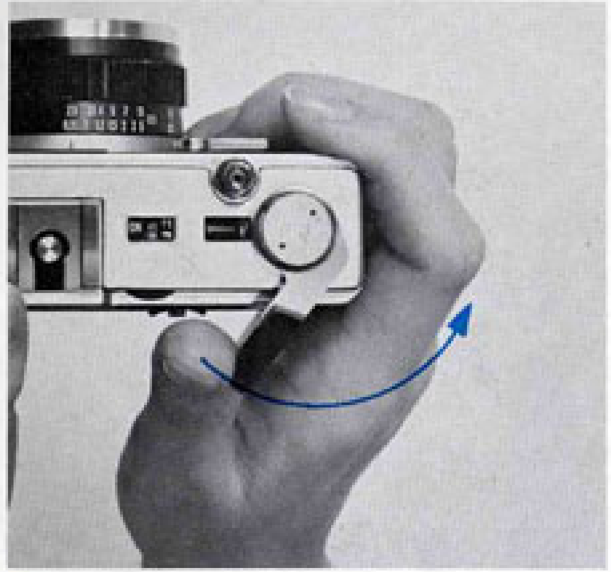




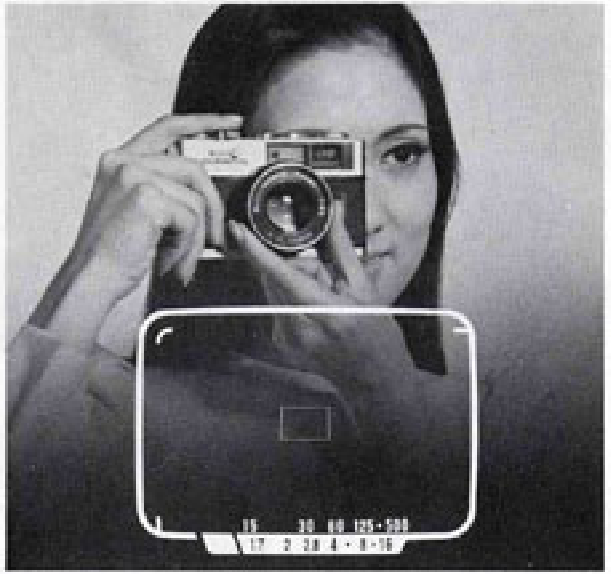
(1) Set the flash selector switch.

(2) Set the guide number.

- For non-flash photography, it does not matter which guide number appears in the guide number window.
- Simply insert the Flash CL or PS 100G into accessory shoe, where it connects automatically to the shutter release mechanism.



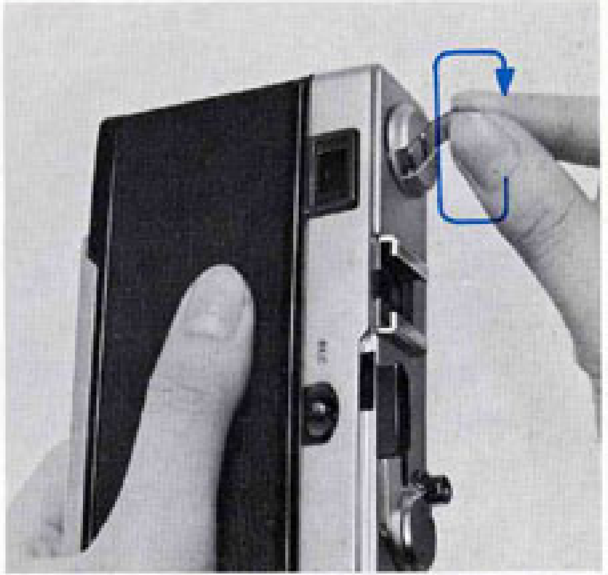
3 **Advance film and release shutter until No. 1 appears in exposure counter window.** (See page 16)



4 **Compose your picture and focus.** (See page 18)



5 **Release shutter.** (See page 19)



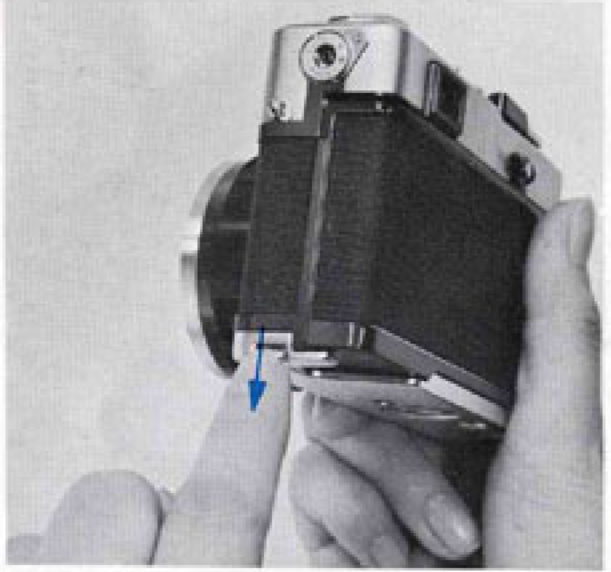
6 **After the entire roll of film is completely exposed, rewind film into magazine and remove.** (See page 21)

LOADING CAMERA

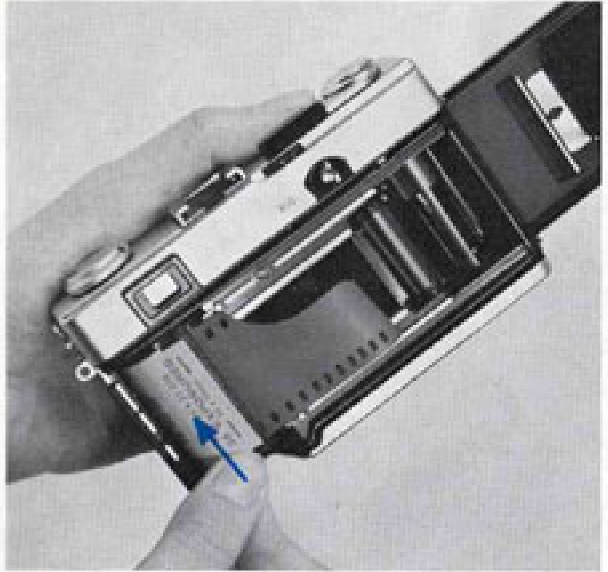
The 35DC uses the standard 35mm film which is available anywhere. The Olympus easy loading system assures you quick-foolproof loading. You can make 12, 20 or 36 exposures.

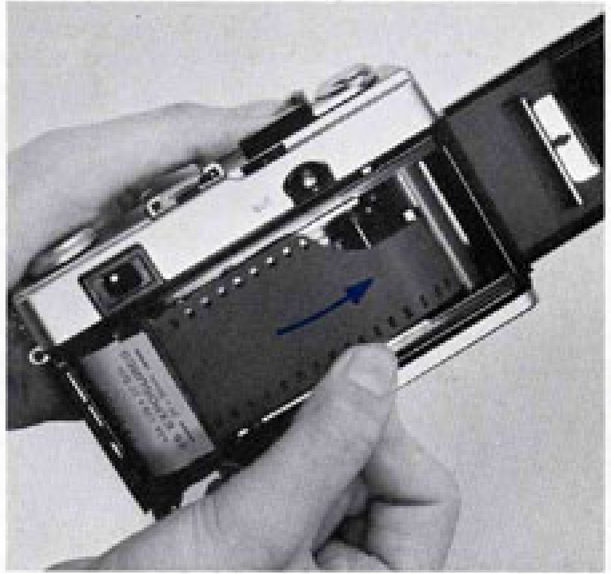


When you load the camera avoid the direct sunlight.



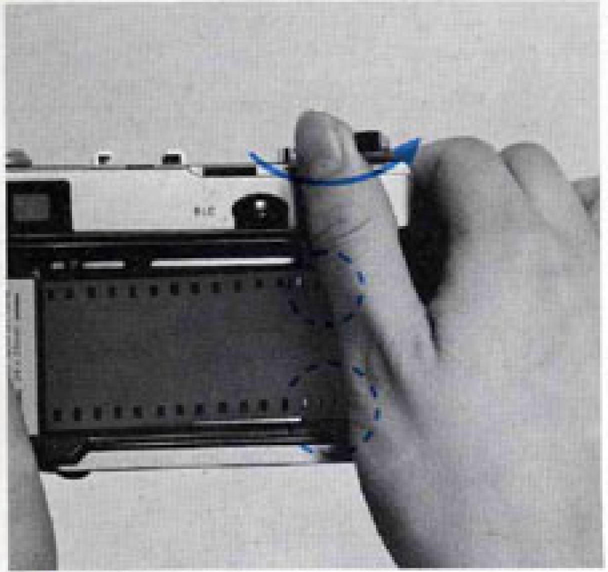
1 Open rear cover by pulling down rear cover lock.





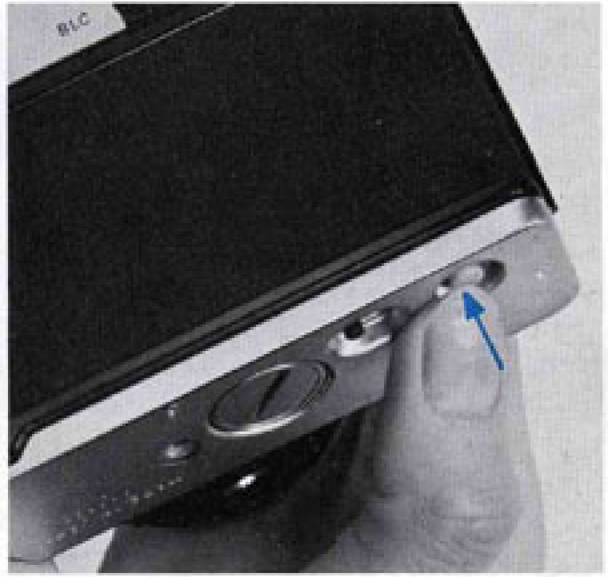
2 Insert film magazine onto rewind shaft.

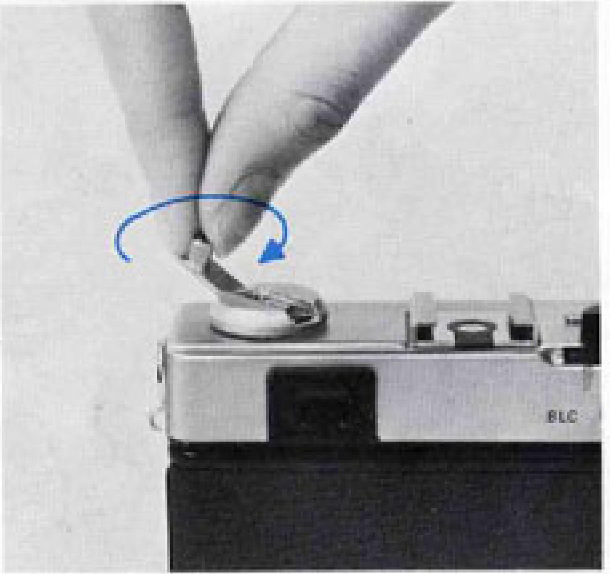
3 Insert the film leader into one of the slots. Draw out the film leader, and insert the end of the film into one of the slots on the take-up spool.



4 Advance film until it is securely placed between film guide pins.

Make certain sprocket wheel engages in perforation in film properly before closing rear cover.





5 **Close rear cover click.**

After closing the rear cover, lift up the rewind crank and turn it gently in the direction of the arrow until slight resistance is felt. This will take up any slack in the cartridge.

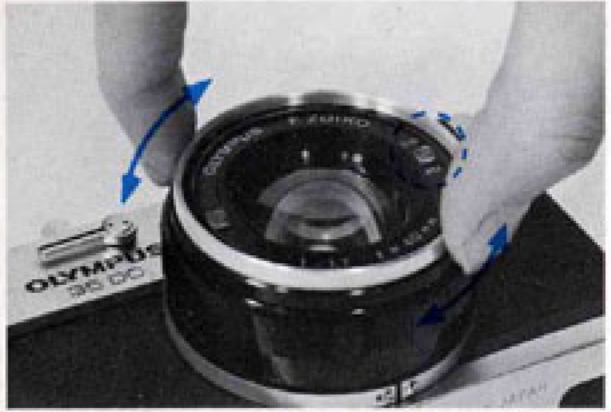


6 Advance film by operating film advance lever and depressing shutter release button alternately until No. 1 appears in film exposure counter window on top of camera.

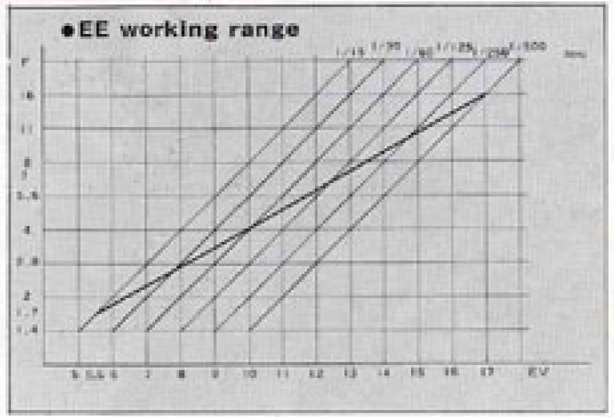
IMPORTANT

Shutter release button might be locked, when you load in a dark place or the lens is covered with the lens cap. Then while keeping the shutter lock free button pressed, release the shutter.

SETTING THE ASA FILM SPEED



Hold the ASA setting ring on the front of camera and rotate it around the lens to select ASA (DIN) rating for your film. For perfect exposures, the correct ASA or DIN film speed of your film must appear in the ASA setting window. The window is on the right side of the lens as viewed facing the front.



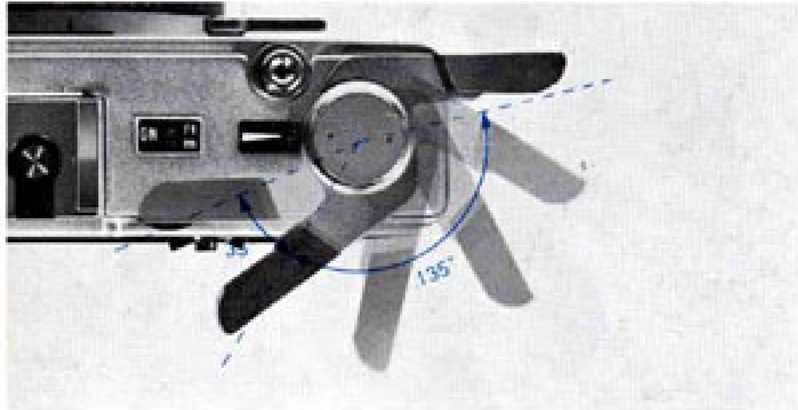
The automatic combination of the shutter speed and F/stop ranges from 1/15 sec. F1.7 to 1/500 sec. F16 in a serial bold line, according to the brightness of the subject.

- Make sure the ASA setting ring click stops. Do not use midway scale reading.
- Refer to the table below for your film speed. When your film is ASA 40 (DIN 17), set the ring to ASA 32 (DIN 16).

FILM SPEED COMPARISON TABLE

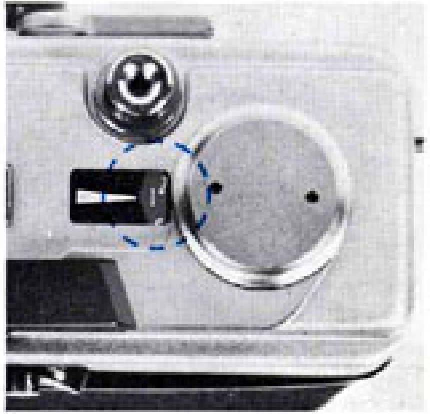
ASA	25	32	50	64	80	100	125	160	200	250	400	500	800
DIN	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	30

OPERATING FILM ADVANCE LEVER



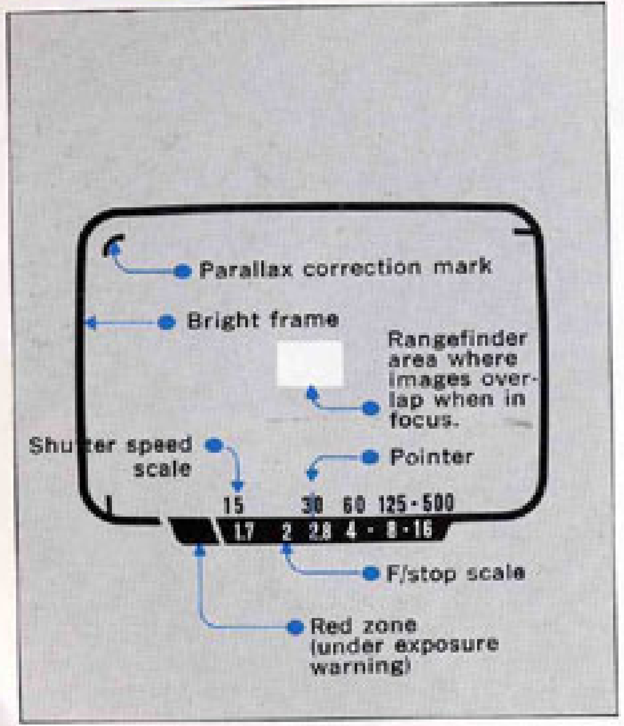
1. Pull out film advance lever just enough to place your thumb between the camera body and the lever so that you are always ready for rapid film advancing.
2. Stroke the film advance lever until it stops. The film is advanced one frame and the shutter can be cocked. Be sure to advance the lever all the way in a single stroke or by a number of shorter strokes until it stops; otherwise shutter will not operate.
3. Depress the shutter release button. Film can be advanced only after the shutter is released.

FILM EXPOSURE COUNTER



The film counter shows S, 1, 2, 4 and subsequent even numbers up to 36. The numbers 12, 20 and 36 are in yellow color. Each time the film is advanced, the counter counts up the number of exposures made, which is pointed by the orange color arrow (▶). When the rear cover is opened, the counter returns automatically to S (start).

LOOKING THROUGH VIEWFINDER



- **Shutter speed scale**
  When the shutter release button is depressed slightly, the pointer appears on scale and indicates the shutter speed and F/stop number you are going to shoot.
- **Red zone**
  If the pointer enters 1/30 sec. or slower, hold the camera steady or use a tripod to prevent blurred pictures due to long exposure time. It is inadvisable to photograph moving objects under these conditions.
  When the pointer enters the red zone, it warns under exposure, locking the shutter release button, and the shutter cannot be released. Then switch to flash operation.

COMPOSING AND FOCUSING

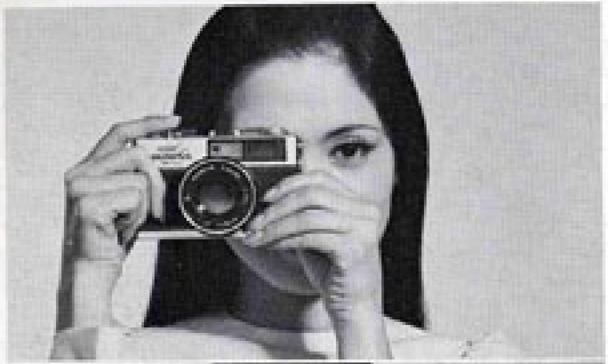




1) Composing the picture
When looking through the viewfinder, you see a luminous frame. This is called the "bright frame". Any subject matter within this frame is actually exposed on the film. Compose your picture so that the subject occupies the frame area as fully as possible. For close-up pictures within 1m (3.3 ft.) compose the subject in the area enclosed by 3 small indices (parallax correction marks) in the frame.

2) Focusing
Focusing is done by the bright rectangular section at the center of the viewfinder.
While looking through the viewfinder, move the helical focus ring on the lens barrel, until the double images within the small rectangle coincide and become clearly visible. Now the subject is in focus. The distance scale on the lens barrel is indicated in meters (white color) and in feet (orange color). Any reading aligned with the center index represents the distance to the subject.

HOLDING CAMERA PROPERLY





The camera must be held steady in order to take good pictures. Slight movements may cause blurred pictures.

Practise until you become fully accustomed to the "feel" of the camera. Slowly depress the release button with the ball, not with the tip, of your finger. Do not cover any part of the lens or the CdS sensing cell with your fingers or the case.

You can hold the camera either vertically or horizontally as your composition requires.

When holding the camera horizontally, keep both elbows close to your body. When holding the camera vertically, keep the right elbow close to your body and support the camera firmly with the left arm, pressing the camera back on your forehead.

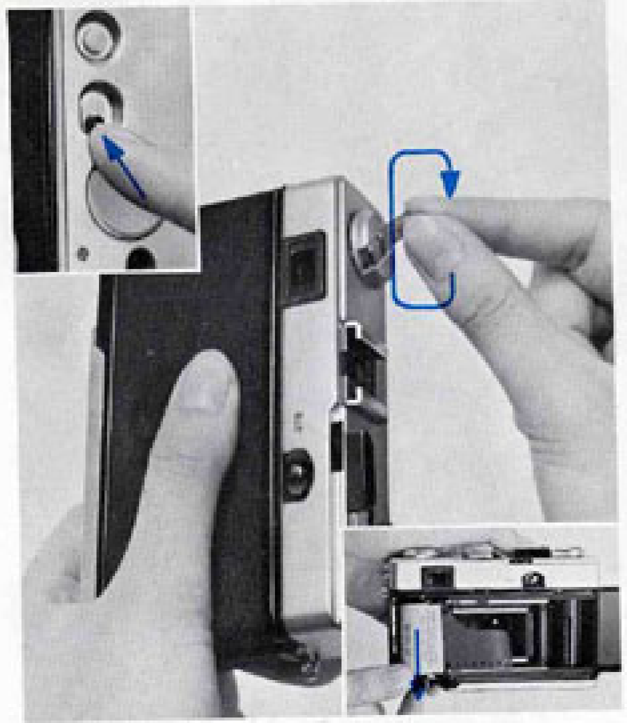






REWINDING

When you have finished the entire roll of film, carefully observe the film counter for the correct exposure count. You may also feel some resistance in the film advance lever after you have finished the entire roll of film. Never force the film beyond the last frame. If you are uncertain whether you can get one extra picture or not, do not take any chance and rewind the film immediately in order to prevent accidental exposure of the entire roll. To rewind film after you have taken your last picture, simply turn the camera over and depress rewind button. Then raise rewind crank and rewind the film completely into cassette. You can easily determine when the film has been completely rewound by detecting the sudden change in tension. Next, open rear cover and remove the cassette. At this, avoid the sun. The rewind button will automatically return to its original position when the next roll of film is placed in the camera.
Do not open the rear cover until the exposed film has been rewound.

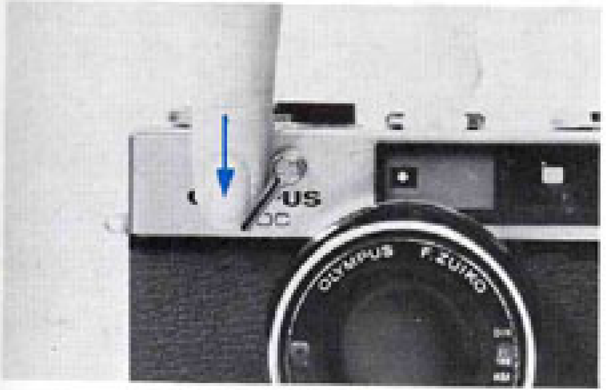


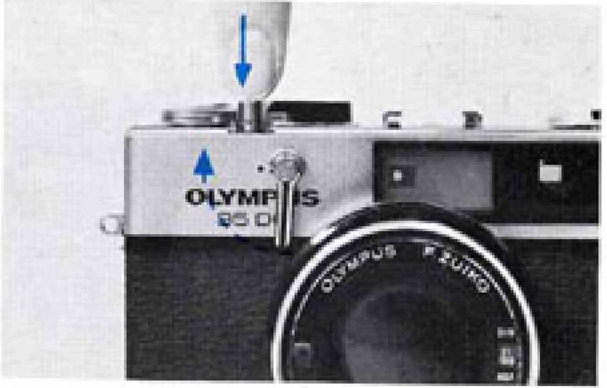
SELF-TIMER

The 35DC has a built-in self-timer which enables you to take a picture of yourself without help of others. Create a lot of happy photographic mementos by making effective use of the self-timer.

1. Set the self-timer by turning the lever 90 degrees down until two red dots are aligned.
2. Make certain the film has been advanced securely.
3. Press the shutter release button; then the shutter is actuated in about 10 seconds.

- You may set the self-timer lever either before or after advancing the film.
- When the film has not been advanced securely, or insufficient exposure is warned by the pointer entering the red zone, the shutter cannot be actuated even if you operate the self-timer.
  Use the self-timer together with flash in a dark place.





FLASH

In dark conditions, make flash pictures with flash bulbs or an electronic flash unit. The compact style Flash CL and Electronic Flash PS100G can be used without a cord.
The flashmatic system will eliminate any trouble of exposure calculation.

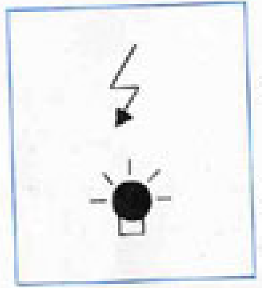
Guide number (ASA 100)

- AG-1, AG-3N : 28 (m) (90 in case of feet)
- AG-1B : 20 (m) (65 in case of feet)
- PS-100G : 14 (m) (45 in case of feet)



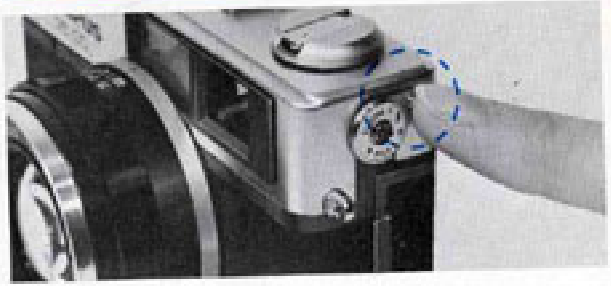
1. Set the flash selector switch

Set the switch at ⚡ for electronic flash and set it at -☀- for class M and MF bulbs.



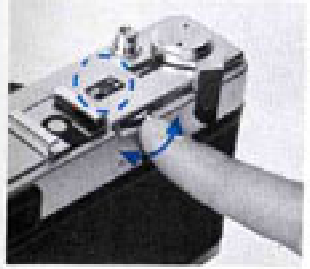
ELECTRO-F·→for electronic flash

M BULB-F·→for class M/MF bulbs



2. Set the guide number

The proper guide number can be obtained from the following calculation.
Guide number of flash unit or bulb (m or ft) = Camera to subject distance (m or ft) × Lens aperture (F/stop)
The guide number can be determined by referring to the calculator chart on the flash.
For example, if ASA 80 film is being used, set the film speed on the calculator to ASA 80 and check the proper F/stop at a distance of 3m (10ft) when taking a flash picture at the distance.
If the calculator dial on the flash shows f4.5, set the guide number to 13.5 (45 in case of feet).
If the exact guide number is not indicated on the camera, use the closest number to it.
After setting the guide number, you have only to focus on the subject.
Exposure will be automatically adjusted to the distance by the camera itself.



● AUTO FLASH OPERATING RANGE

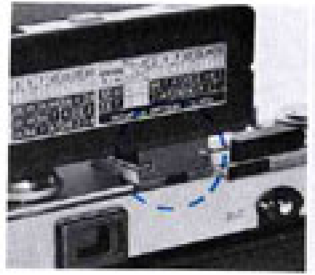
GN m	GN ft	10 m / 33 ft	5 m / 15 ft	3 m / 10 ft	2 m / 6.6 ft	1.5 m / 5 ft	1 m / 3.3 ft	0.85 m / 2.8 ft
10	32							
14	45							
20	65			Auto Flash Area				
28	90							
40	130							

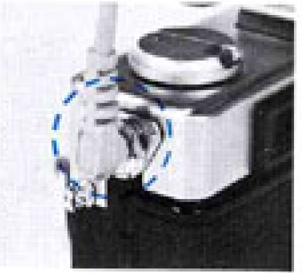
Attach flash unit on camera.

a) Simply insert the Flash CL or PS 100G into accessory shoe on the top of camera, where it connects automatically to the shutter release mechanism.

b) When using ordinary flash guns or electronic flash, insert the unit into accessory shoe and attach flash connecting plug into synchro. terminal of camera.

NOTE: Attach flash unit only when you take flash picture for keeping the mercury battery from drain.

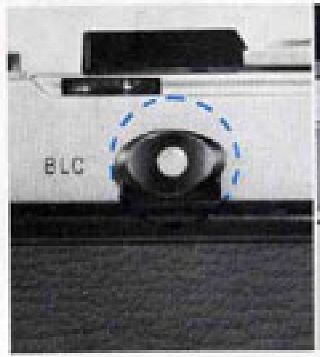


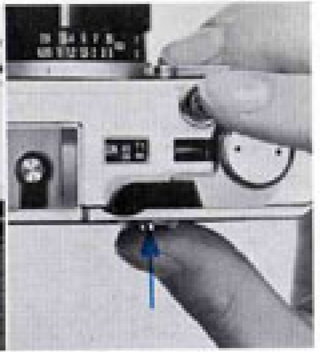


HELPFUL HINTS

1. Against the light...BLC button

When the subject is illuminated from the opposite side of the camera (i. e. backlight), for instance the subject is against a bright window or there is a sharp contrast between the subject and the surroundings, press the BLC (Back Light Control) button and automatic exposure will be available. By pressing the BLC button, the light value is compensated about 1.5EV for under exposure of the subject.
While keeping the BLC button pressed, simply release the shutter, you can take a good picture shown below at right hand.









2. Daylight flash synchronization

If you are shooting a portrait against the sun or the bright sky or in the shade of a tree, the flash will counterbalance the sunlight and brighten up the faces. The 35DC camera with flash unit makes a daylight flash photography so easily. Exposure control automatically computes the perfect exposure, adding the light from the flash to the light from the sun.
The distance to the subject from 2m (7ft.) to 4m (14ft.) is recommendable for a daylight flash photography.

3. Against brightness from dark places

For example, if you are using ASA 80 film and wish to reduce the amount of light exposing the film by one F/stop, set the ASA index to 160.

NOTE: Always re-set the ASA scale to the original correct setting after taking special effect pictures.

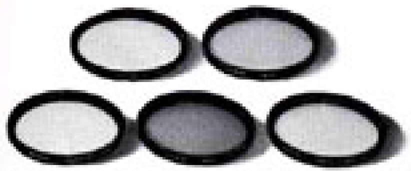




CAMERA CARE

1. Dust and moisture are primary harmful factors to your camera. Be sure to store the camera in a dry, well-ventilated place making sure of shutter and self-timer free from tension.
2. Never drop the camera or give any shock in view of its precision alignment. The camera should not be left in temperatures of 50°C (122°F) and higher.
3. Do not leave the camera near the radio set, TV set or other strong magnets for a long time.
4. Do not touch the lens with your finger. If touched, wipe it with a clean unstarched cotton cloth. Fingerprints, if not wiped off immediately, will eventually not be removable.
5. After using the camera on the beach, be sure to wipe the surface of the camera with a soft cloth so that no salt or other corrosive substance will be left on it.
6. If the camera will not be used for a long time, remove the mercury battery from the compartment. Next time you use the camera, put the battery in the compartment correctly, after wiping it with a dry clean cloth.
7. If the camera should need service, bring it immediately to your dealer, who is an OLYMPUS service agent.

ACCESSORIES



● Filters
Use 49mm screw-in type.

Filter Types and Characteristics:

UV	Eliminates undesirable ultra-violet rays and gives clear pictures. Also usable constantly for lens protection. (For black-and-white film)
Y2	Accentuates contrasts, for example, by darkening a blue sky and bringing white clouds into relief, and produces three-dimensional effects. (For black-and-white film)
1A	(Skylight)—Like UV, eliminates stray ultra-violet rays and prevents pictures from assuming a bluish tone. Usable for lens protection. (For color film)
81C	(For cloudy weather)—Designed for color photography, prevents a bluish tone from entering pictures taken under cloudy or rainy weather.
82C	(For morning and evening)—Designed for color photography, prevents a yellow-reddish tone from entering pictures taken during morning or evening hours when red rays abound.



● Lens Hood
This lens hood eliminates undesirable glare caused by the sun or other light source. The hood can be put on the lens in reverse, when the camera is in its case.



● **Flash CL**
This cordless contact micro-flash unit is extremely compact and uses the standard AG-1 type bulb and AG-1B (for color photography) or AG-3N.
Guide number (ASA 100)
- AG-1, AG-3N : 28 (m) (90 in case of feet)
- AG-1B: 20 (m): (65 in case of feet)



● **OLYMPUS PS 100G**
The Olympus PS 100G Electronic Flash operates on penlight batteries and AC house current.
Contact: Hot shoe (center contact). **Power Source:** 2 pcs. 1.5V penlight batteries. Carbon/zinc or alkaline. AC house current 100-120V or 220-240V. **Guide Number:** 14 (45 in case of feet). (ASA 100). **Color Temperature:** 6,000° Kelvin. **Coverage Angle:** 50° vertical, 60° horizontal. **Flash Duration:** 1/1,000 sec. **Number of Flash:** 200 flashes from set of fresh alkaline batteries. **Size & Weight:** 86×59×29mm, 120 gr. (3⅜×2⅜×1⅛ inches, 4 oz.)



● **Slide Projector**
The newly introduced Olympus slide projector is equipped with a fast F2.8 lens and contains a self cooling fan that ensures cool running for many continuous hours to protect the valuable slides and protect stable pictures from over heating. It accepts any 5×5cm (2×2") slide mount (full frame, half frame, 26×26mm slides), paper, metal or plastics. It is very easy to operate.